

Must be submitted for grade prior to taking test on Wednesday, October 15, 2014

Study Guide for US History test covering economics, earliest settlers, explorers, conquerors and colonists (and some math)

For this test, review your **reading outlines, class notes, handouts, homework, and previous quizzes**. The test may include matching, relative chronology, a compare and contrast exercise, and essays. You are not required to use complete sentences on the Study Guide.

VOCABULARY/TERMS/PEOPLE TO KNOW

Write the *definition* and explain the *significance* of each of the following:

scarcity –

need and want –

trade-off–

economics-

land bridge –

Bering Strait-

mercantilism –

Aztec –

Columbus –

Columbian Exchange-

Pizarro –

Amerigo Vespucci –

encomienda –

King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella –

Balboa -

Magellan -

Protestant Reformation –

Martin Luther –

John Calvin -

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Henry VIII -

Queen Elizabeth I -

Spanish Armada -

Roman Catholic Church –

John Cabot -

Henry Hudson -

Jacques Cartier -

Samuel de Champlain -

Marquette and Joliet –

Lasalle-

New Amsterdam -

alliance -

Jamestown-

John Smith-

Plymouth-

Massachusetts Bay Colony-

ECONOMICS AND TRADE NETWORKS

1. *Draw* trade-off diagram for Henry VIII of England—choices, value, cost/risk.

2. Name three needs and three wants.

3. What were the major goods traded on the Silk Road?

4. Why would merchants in Europe want to find a way to trade with Asia besides the Silk Road?

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5. Take out your maps of the trade networks (Silk Road and Columbian Exchange). Review the goods traded and the places from which they came. *No need to write anything here; simply review the maps.*

EARLIEST AMERICANS

1. What are the two theories about how the very earliest settlers came to the North American continent? Explain each theory.

2. Name the three advanced civilizations located in the southern part of North America and in South America. Name one characteristic about each civilization.

3. List three cultural areas in North America where the earliest settlers (Native Americans) came. For each one, describe how the climate affected the culture.

EXPLORERS

1. Why did the King of Portugal refuse to fund Columbus on his idea about “sailing west to Asia”?

2. What are the three navigation technologies that helped Columbus and other explorers sail over open oceans? Describe each technology briefly.

3. Name three goods that the *Native Americans* had that they could trade with the Europeans. Name three goods that the *Europeans* had that they could trade with the Native Americans. (Do not include disease.)

Native American goods	European goods

4. What did Magellan try to accomplish? Did he succeed? What did he prove?

5. What did Ponce de Leon accomplish?

6. How far west did de Soto travel? How did his exploration shape Spain’s strategy in the New World?

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CONQUISTADORS

1. Name three reasons why the heavily outnumbered Spanish conquistadors defeated the Native Americans *before* disease began to spread in the New World.

2. *Over the long run*, what killed most Native Americans after the arrival of the Europeans?

3. Why did the Spanish King and Queen value the work of the conquistadors so highly?

4. How did Pizarro gain control over the Incas?

EUROPE FIGHTING

1. How did the Roman Catholic Church become so powerful in Europe?

2. How did Martin Luther, a monk writing in Germany in 1517, affect American history?

3. Why did Henry VIII's decision to leave the Holy Roman Empire have such a large impact on American history?

4. Why did the defeat of the Spanish Armada have such a large impact on American history?

Colonies

1. Why did the Separatists (Pilgrims) want to find a new place to worship?

2. Why is the House of Burgesses significant in American history?

3. Name two significant elements of the Mayflower Compact.

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4. Why were charters important for the colonies in the New World?

5. What is an indentured servant?

6. What products did the colonies produce?

Jamestown	
Plymouth	
Massachusetts Bay Colony	

7. Explain the significance of the Magna Carta.